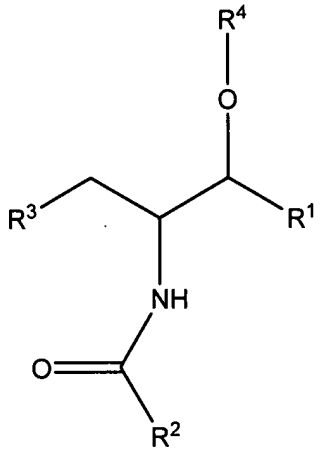
Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 11, 23, and 31. Please amend Claims 1, 3, 6, 8-10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20-22, 24, and 26-30. Please add new Claims 32-36. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A compound ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ represented by the formula:



wherein

R^1 is an aromatic structure, an alicyclic structure, a branched aliphatic structure or a linear aliphatic group having 5 to 15 carbons; ~~and~~

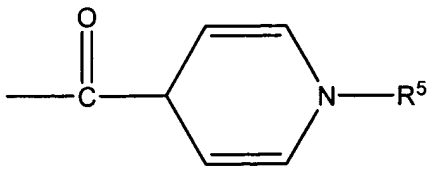
R^2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbons;

R^3 is a tertiary amine; and

R^4 is an *in vivo* hydrolyzable group ~~that is selectively hydrolyzed in a target cell~~.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R^3 is pyrrolidino.

3. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of an acetyl, $-CO(CH_2)[[n]]_nCH_3$ wherein n is at least 1 and



, where R^5 is an alkyl group.

4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is 4-hydroxyphenyl.

5. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1 is 3,4-ethylenedioxy.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the growth of cancer cells in a mammal comprising the step of administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the cancer cells are characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in cancer cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

7. (Previously presented) A method for treating a patient having sphingolipidosis by reducing glycosphingolipid synthesis comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient having a microbial or viral infection comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the infection is characterized by binding of the microbe, the virus, or a toxin thereof to glycosphingolipids on the patient's cells.

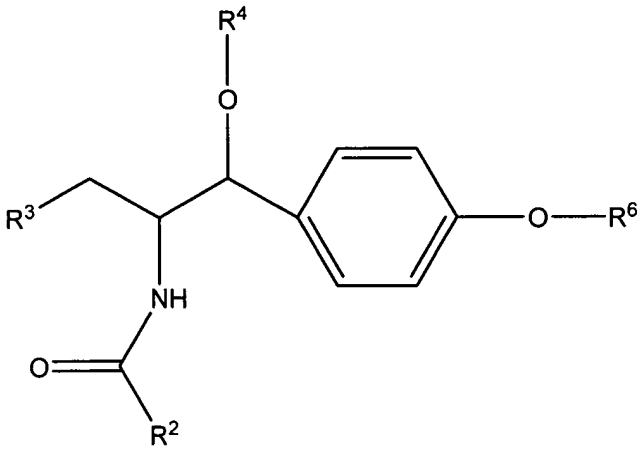
9. (Currently amended) A method for treating a patient having a drug resistant tumor, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

10. (Currently amended) A method for reducing tumor angiogenesis in a patient comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of the formula:



wherein

R^1 is an aromatic structure, an alicyclic structure, a branched aliphatic structure or a linear aliphatic group having 5 to 15 carbons; ~~and~~

R^2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbons;

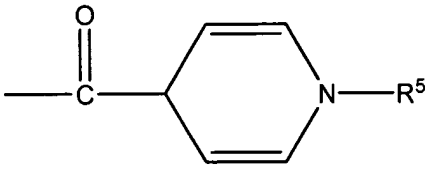
R^3 is a tertiary amine; ~~and~~

R^4 is an *in vivo* hydrolyzable group ~~that is selectively hydrolyzed in a target cell~~ or a hydrogen; and

R^6 is an *in vivo* hydrolyzable group ~~that is selectively hydrolyzed in a target cell~~.

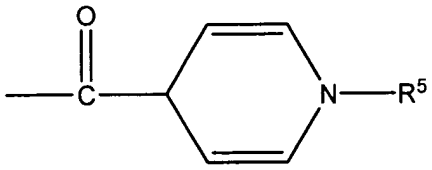
13. (Original) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^3 is pyrrolidino.

14. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of an acetyl, $-CO(CH_2)[[\ n]]_nCH_3$ wherein n is at least 1 and



, wherein R^5 is an alkyl group.

[[14]]15. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^6 is selected from the group consisting of an acetyl, $-CO(CH_2)[[\ n]]_nCH_3$ wherein n is at least 1, and



, wherein R^5 is an alkyl group.

16. (Original) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^1 is 4-hydroxyphenyl.

17. (Original) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^1 is 3,4-ethylenedioxy.

18.(Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the growth of cancer cells in a mammal comprising the step of administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a ~~composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 12 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the cancer cells are characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in cancer cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

19. (Previously presented) A method for treating a patient having sphingolipidosis by reducing glycosphingolipid synthesis comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 12 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

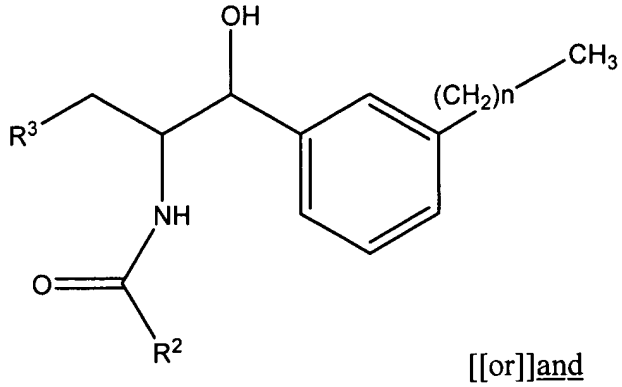
20. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient having a microbial or viral infection comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 12 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the infection is characterized by binding of the microbe, the virus, or a toxin thereof to glycosphingolipids on the patient's cells.

21.(Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient having a drug resistant tumor, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 12 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

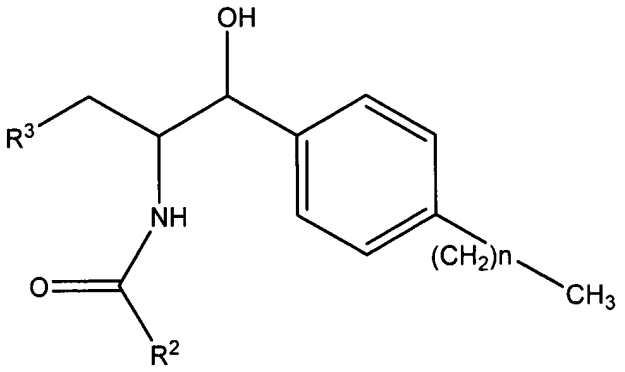
22.(Currently Amended). A method for reducing tumor angiogenesis in a patient comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising~~ the compound of Claim 12 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids.

23. (Cancelled)

24.(Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



[[or]]and



wherein

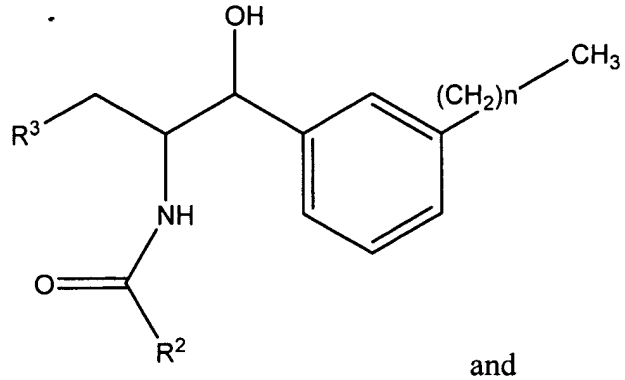
n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

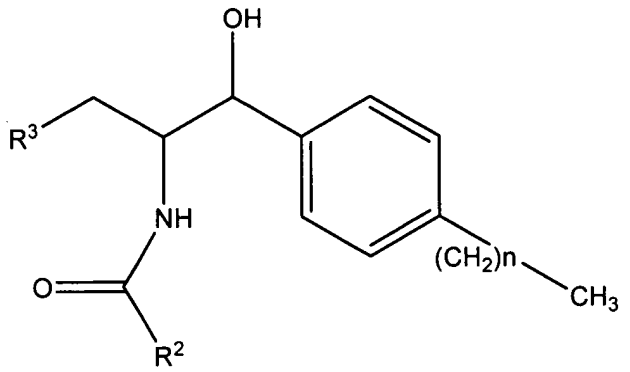
R3 is a tertiary amine.

25. (Original) The compound of claim 24 wherein R^3 is pyrrolidino.

26. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the growth of cancer cells in a mammal, wherein the cancer cells are characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in cancer cell levels of glycosphingolipids, comprising the step of administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising the~~ a compound ~~of Claim 24~~ selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



and



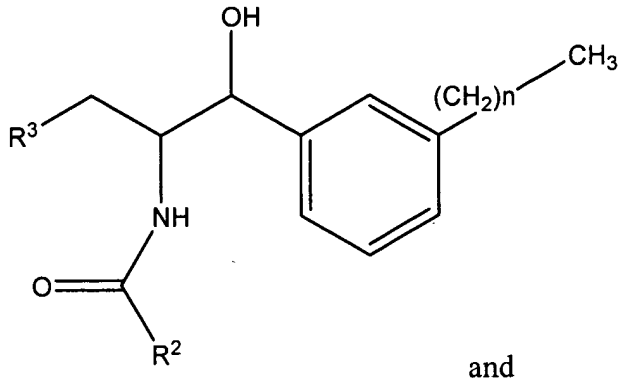
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

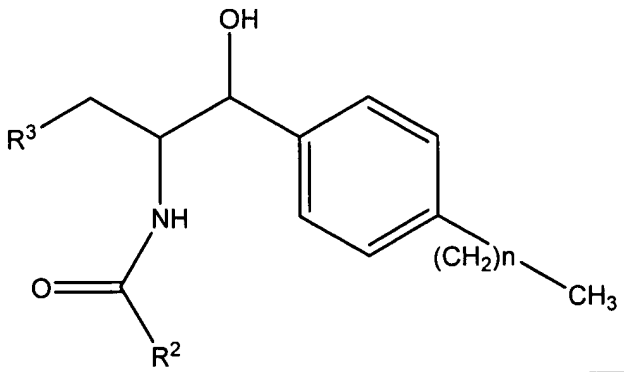
R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

R3 is a tertiary amine.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient having sphingolipidosis by reducing glycosphingolipid synthesis comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising the~~ a compound ~~of Claim 24~~ selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



and



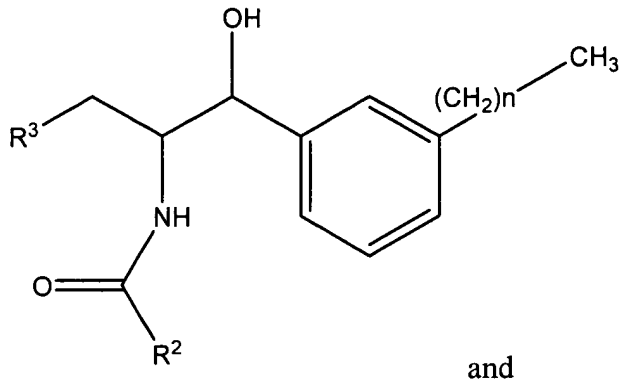
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

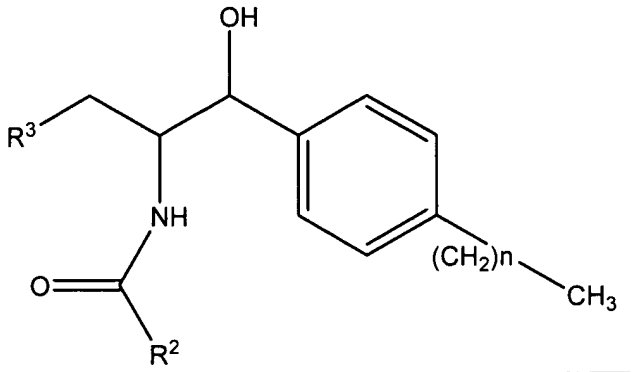
R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

R3 is a tertiary amine.

28. (Currently amended) A method for treating a patient having a microbial or viral infection, wherein the infection is characterized by binding of the microbe, the virus, or a toxin thereof to glycosphingolipids on the patient's cells, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising the~~ a compound ~~of Claim 24~~ selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



and



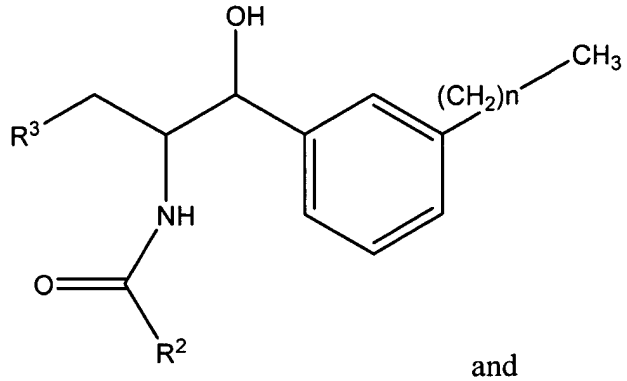
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

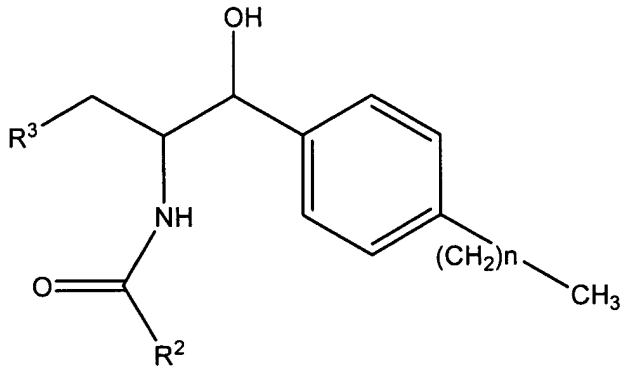
R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

R3 is a tertiary amine.

29. (Currently amended) A method for treating a patient having a drug resistant tumor, wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition comprising the~~ a compound ~~of Claim 24~~ selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



and



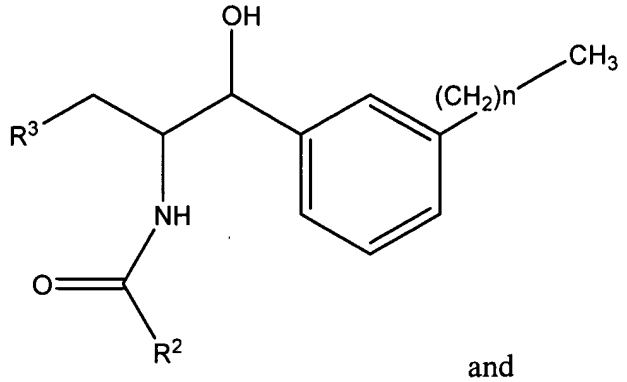
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

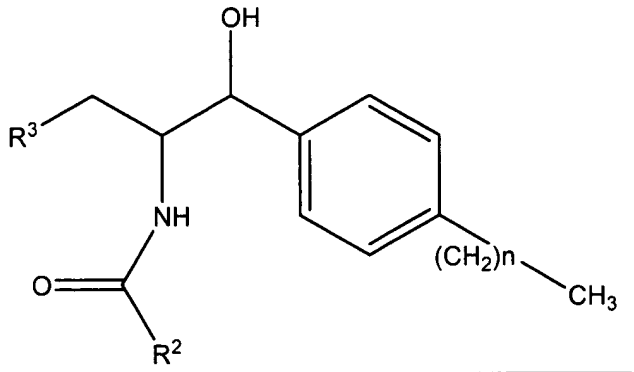
R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

R3 is a tertiary amine.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing tumor angiogenesis in a patient, wherein the tumor is characterized by accumulation of glycosphingolipids, or changes in tumor cell levels of glycosphingolipids, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a composition the~~ a compound ~~of Claim 24~~ selected from the group consisting of the formulas:



and



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

n is an integer from about 1 to about 19;

R2 is an aliphatic chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms; and

R3 is a tertiary amine.

31. (Cancelled)

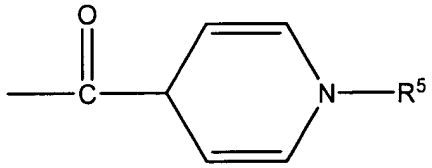
32. (New) The method of Claim 8, wherein the infection is due to E. Coli, influenza A, or a verotoxin-producing organism.

33. (New) The method of Claim 20, wherein the infection is due to E. Coli, influenza A, or a verotoxin-producing organism.

34. (New) The method of Claim 28, wherein the infection is due to E. Coli, influenza A, or a verotoxin-producing organism.

35. (New) The compound of Claim 3, wherein n is 1.

36. (New) The compound of Claim 14 wherein hydrolyzable groups represented R^4 and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of an acetyl, $-CO(CH_2)CH_3$ and



, wherein R^5 is an alkyl group.